## **CLAIMS**

## 1- Compound of the formula I:

in which

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A and B independently represent an optionally substituted phenyl nucleus; or an optionally substituted pyridyl nucleus;

T represents an optionally substituted, saturated and/or unsaturated aromatic carbocyclic nucleus; an optionally substituted, saturated and/or unsaturated aromatic heterocyclic nucleus; or

T represents a saturated and/or unsaturated aromatic carbocyclic nucleus which is fused to the nucleus A, is optionally substituted and is linked to two adjacent carbon atoms belonging to the nucleus A;

R represents a hydrogen atom; an optionally substituted saturated aliphatic hydrocarbon-based group; or an optionally substituted, saturated or unsaturated aromatic carbocyclic group;

n represents an integer chosen between 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5;

the radicals X<sub>I</sub> and Y<sub>I</sub> are independently chosen from a hydrogen atom; a halogen atom; an optionally substituted, saturated and/or unsaturated aliphatic hydrocarbon-based group; an optionally substituted, saturated or unsaturated aromatic carbocyclic nucleus; a–u¹-COOL group, in which u¹ represents a bond or an alkylene group and L is an optionally substituted saturated aliphatic hydrocarbon-based group or an optionally substituted, saturated and/or unsaturated aromatic carbocyclic group; -u²-SiR¹R²R³, in which u² represents a bond, an alkylene group or an alkyleneoxy group in which the oxygen atom is linked to Si and R¹, R² and R³ independently represent an optionally substituted saturated aliphatic hydrocarbon-based group; -u³-OW, in which u³ represents a bond or an alkylene group and W may represent a hydrogen atom or is as defined above for L; u⁴-CO-G, in which u⁴ represents a bond, an alkylene group or an alkyleneoxy group in which the oxygen atom is linked to the carbonyl group and G is as

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defined above for L; -u<sup>5</sup>-CO-NH-J, in which u<sup>5</sup> represents a bond, an alkylene group or an alkyleneoxy group in which the oxygen atom is linked to the carbonyl group and J is as defined above for L; or a radical Xi and a radical Yi both attached to the same carbon atom, together with this carbon atom, represent an 5 optionally substituted saturated carbocyclic nucleus;

- and the pharmaceutically usable derivatives, solvates and stereoisomers thereof comprising a mixture thereof in all proportions.
- Compound according to Claim 1, in which A and B represent optionally 2substituted phenyl.
- Compound according to Claim 1, in which B represents optionally substi-3-10 tuted phenyl; and A represents optionally substituted pyridyl.
- Compound according to any one of the preceding claims, characterised 4in that T represents an optionally substituted monocyclic or bicyclic aryl nucleus; a saturated or unsaturated, monocyclic or bicyclic aromatic heterocyclic nucleus containing 1 to 3 heteroatoms chosen from N, O and S, the said nucleus being optionally substituted by one or more radicals chosen from oxo, a halogen atom, alkyl which is optionally halogenated and/or optionally interrupted by one or more oxygen or sulfur atoms; -alk1-O-CO-R4, in which alk1 is an alkylene radical and R4 represents alkyl or alkylamino; -alk²-CO-O-R5, in which alk² is an alkylene radical and R<sup>5</sup> is as defined above for R<sup>4</sup>; -CO-R<sup>6</sup>, in which R<sup>6</sup> is as defined above for R<sup>4</sup>; hydroxyalkyl; -alk<sup>3</sup>-TT-Q, in which alk<sup>3</sup> represents alkylene, TT represents O or NH, and Q represents an optionally substituted arylalkyl nucleus; optionally substituted heteroarylalkyl; -CO-K, in which K represents alkyl or alkoxy; or -SO<sub>2</sub>-K in which K is as defined above: -alk4-O-CO-NH-alk5, in which -alk4 and alk5 independently represent alkylene; aminoalkyl; hydroxyalkyl, heteroarylalkyl, preferably imidazolylalkyl; and alkenyl.
  - Compound according to any one of the preceding claims, characterised 5in that R is chosen from H and alkyl.
  - Compound according to any one of the preceding claims, characterised 6in that n represents 1, 2 or 3.

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7-Compound according to any one of the preceding claims, characterised in that the radicals Xi and Yi are independently chosen from a hydrogen atom; a halogen atom; an alkyl group which is optionally interrupted by one or more

oxygen or sulfur atoms; a hydroxyalkyl group; -COOL, in which L is as defined in Claim 1; -alk<sup>3</sup>- SiR<sup>1</sup>R<sup>2</sup>R<sup>3</sup>, in which alk<sup>3</sup> represents alkylene and R<sup>1</sup>, R<sup>2</sup> and R<sup>3</sup> are as defined in Claim 1; -alk<sup>4</sup>-O-CO-alk<sup>5</sup>, in which alk<sup>4</sup> and alk<sup>5</sup> independently represent alkyl; -alk<sup>6</sup>-O-CO-NH-alk<sup>7</sup>, in which alk<sup>6</sup> and alk<sup>7</sup> independently represent alkyl.

- 8- Compound according to any one of the preceding claims, characterised in that A represents phenyl which is optionally substituted by halogen, alkyl or alkoxy, and in that B represents phenyl which is optionally substituted by halogen, alkyl or alkoxy.
- 10 9- Compound according to any one of the preceding claims, characterised in that A represents pyridyl; B represents phenyl; n represents 1, 2 or 3; R represents H; and the radicals Xi and Yi represent a hydrogen atom or a fluorine atom.
  - 10- Compound according to any one of the preceding claims, characterised in that the radicals Xi and Yi attached to the same carbon atom are identical and both represent a hydrogen atom or both represent a fluorine atom.
  - 11- Compound according to any one of the preceding claims, characterised in that T represents a nucleus chosen from phenyl, pyrrolyl, phthalimidyl and succinimidyl, the said nucleus being optionally substituted by one or more radicals chosen from:
  - alkyl which is optionally halogenated and/or optionally interrupted by one or more oxygen or sulfur atoms;
  - alk¹-O-CO-R⁴, in which alk¹ is an alkylene radical and R⁴ represents alkyl or alkylamino;
- alk<sup>2</sup>-CO-O-R<sup>5</sup>, in which alk<sup>2</sup> is an alkylene radical and R<sup>5</sup> is as defined above for R<sup>4</sup>;
  - CO-R<sup>6</sup>, in which R<sup>6</sup> is as defined above for R<sup>4</sup>;
  - hydroxyalkyl;
  - heteroarylalkyl, preferably imidazolylalkyl; and
  - -alkenyl.
- 30 12- Compound of the formula I according to Claim 1, chosen from:
  - 5-(4'-trifluoromethylbiphen-2-ylcarbonylamino)-2,2-difluorobenzo[1,3]-dioxole;
  - 5-(4'-isopropylbiphen-2-ylcarbonylamino)-2,2-difluorobenzo[1,3]dioxole;

- 5-(4'-methoxybiphen-2-ylcarbonylamino)-2,2-difluorobenzo[1,3]dioxole;
- 5-(4'-trifluoromethoxybiphen-2-ylcarbonylamino)-2,2-difluorobenzo[1,3]-dioxole;
- 5-(4'-isopropylbiphen-2-ylcarbonylamino)benzo[1,3]dioxole;

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- 5-(4'-ethyl-3-methylbiphen-2-ylcarbonylamino)-2,2-difluorobenzo[1,3]-dioxole;
  - 5-(4'-ethylaminocarbonyloxyethylbiphen-2-ylcarbonylamino)-2,2-difluoro-benzo[1,3]dioxole;
  - 5-(4'-trifluoromethoxy-3-methylbiphen-2-ylcarbonylamino)-2,2-difluorobenzo[1,3]dioxole;
  - 5-(4'-methoxycarbonylethylbiphen-2-ylcarbonylamino)-2,2-difluorobenzo-[1,3]dioxole;
  - 4'-isopropylbiphenyl-2-carboxylic acid (3-methoxymethyl-2,3-dihydrobenzo[1,4]dioxin-6-yl)amide;
- 7-[(4'-isopropylbiphenyl-2-carbonyl)amino]-2,3-dihydrobenzo[1,4]dioxin-2-ylmethyl ethylcarbamate;
  - 4'-ethylbiphenyl-2-carboxylic acid (2,2-difluorobenzo[1,3]dioxol-5-yl)-amide;
  - 4'-trifluoromethoxybiphenyl-2-carboxylic acid benzo[1,3]dioxol-5-ylamide;
  - 4'-(2-hydroxyethyl)biphenyl-2-carboxylic acid (2,2-difluorobenzo[1,3]-dioxol-5-yl)amide;
  - 4'-isobutylbiphenyl-2-carboxylic acid (2,2-difluorobenzo[1,3]dioxol-5-yl)-amide:
  - 4'-(2-methylpropenyl)biphenyl-2-carboxylic acid (2,2-difluorobenzo[1,3]-dioxol-5-yl)amide;
  - 6-chloro-4'-isopropylbiphenyl-2-carboxylic acid (2,2-difluorobenzo[1,3]-dioxol-5-yl)amide;
  - 6-chloro-4'-trifluoromethoxybiphenyl-2-carboxylic acid (2,2-difluorobenzo-[1,3]dioxol-5-yl)amide;
  - 4'-(2-benzyloxyethyl)-6-methylbiphenyl-2-carboxylic acid (2,2-difluoro-benzo[1,3]dioxol-5-yl)amide;
    - 6-methoxy-4'-trifluoromethoxybiphenyl-2-carboxylic acid (2,2-difluorobenzo[1,3]dioxol-5-yl)amide;

- 6-methyl-4'-trifluoromethoxybiphenyl-2-carboxylic acid (2-methoxymethyl-2,3-dihydrobenzo[1,4]dioxin-6-yl)amide;
- 6-[(6-methyl-4'-trifluoromethoxybiphenyl-2-carbonyl)amino]-2,3-dihydrobenzo-[1,4]dioxin-2-ylmethyl ethylcarbamate;
- 2-[6'-(2,2-difluorobenzo[1,3]dioxol-5-ylcarbamoyl)-2'-methylbiphenyl-4-yl]-ethyl ethylcarbamate;
- 4'-ethylbiphenyl-2-carboxylic acid benzo[1,3]dioxol-5-ylamide.
- 13- Process for the preparation of compounds of the formula I as defined in any one of Claims 1 to 12, characterised in that a carboxylic acid of the formula II:

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in which A and T are as defined in any one of Claims 1 to 12, optionally in activated form, is reacted with an amine of the formula III:

III

- in which R, Xi, Yi, n and B are as defined in any one of Claims 1 to 12.
  - 14- Process for the preparation of compounds of the formula I in which R represents an optionally substituted saturated aliphatic hydrocarbon-based group; or an optionally substituted, saturated or unsaturated aromatic carbocyclic group, the said process comprising the reaction of the amino function attached to the nuclei A and B of the corresponding compound of the formula I in which R 5-represents a hydrogen atom, with a suitable electrophilic site.
  - 15- Compound of the formula XXI a

in which ( —) denotes the possible substituent(s) on the phenyl group to which ( —) is attached, which are chosen from halogen, alkyl and alkoxy.

- 16- Compound according to Claim 15, for which (-) denotes methyl.
- 17- Compound of the formula XIVa:

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in which ( —) denotes the possible substituent(s) on the phenyl group to which ( —) is attached, which are chosen from halogen, alkyl and alkoxy.

- 18- Compound according to Claim 17 of the formula XIVa, for—which ( ) denotes a hydrogen atom or a methyl group.
- 10 19- Compound of the formula lib:

in which

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P is chosen from  $-OCF_3$  provided that ( $\frac{\cdot}{\cdot}$ ) does not represent hydrogen;  $-CO-CH(CH_3)_2$ ;  $-(CH_2)_2-O-CO-CH_3$ ;  $-(CH_2)_2-CO-O-CH_3$ ; and  $-(CH_2)_2-O-CO-NH-CH_2-CH_3$ ;

- (-) denotes the possible substituent(s) on the phenyl group to which (-) is attached, which are chosen from hydrogen, halogen, such as chlorine, alkyl, such as methyl and alkoxy, such as methoxy.
- 20- Compound according to Claim 19 of the formula Ilb, chosen from:
- 6-methyl-4'-trifluoromethoxybiphenyl-2-carboxylic acid;
  - 6-methoxy-4'-trifluoromethoxybiphenyl-2-carboxylic acid;
  - 6-chloro-4'-trifluoromethoxybiphenyl-2-carboxylic acid;

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- 4'-isobutyrylbiphenyl-2-carboxylic acid;
- 4'-(2-acetoxyethyl)biphenyl-2-carboxylic acid;
- 4'-(2-methoxycarbonylethyl)biphenyl-2-carboxylic acid;
- 4'-(2-ethylcarbamoyloxyethyl)biphenyl-2-carboxylic acid;
- 4'-(2-ethylcarbamoyloxyethyl)-6-methylbiphenyl-2-carboxylic acid.
- 21- Compound of the formula IIId:

$$NH_2 \xrightarrow{7 \\ 6} \xrightarrow{8} \xrightarrow{0} \xrightarrow{1} Or$$

$$O$$

$$0$$

$$3$$
IIId

in which r represents ( $C_1$ - $C_6$ )alkyl, preferably methyl, and NH<sub>2</sub> is located in position 6 or 7, with the exclusion of 2-ethoxymethyl-2,3-dihydro-benzo[1,4]dioxin-7-ylamine.

22- Compound according to Claim 21 of the formula IIIc, chosen from:

- 3-methoxymethyl-2,3-dihydrobenzo[1,4]dioxin-6-ylamine; and
- 2-methoxymethyl-2,3-dihydrobenzo[1,4]dioxin-6-ylamine.
- 23- Compound of the formula XIa:

$$NO_2 \xrightarrow{7 \\ 6} \xrightarrow{8} \xrightarrow{0} \xrightarrow{1} \xrightarrow{0} \xrightarrow{2} Or$$

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in which r represents  $(C_1-C_6)$ alkyl, preferably methyl, and  $NO_2$  is located in position 6 or 7, with the exclusion of 2-ethoxymethyl-7-nitro-2,3-dihydro-benzo[1,4]-dioxine.

- 24- Compound of the formula XIa according to Claim 23, chosen from:
  - 2-methoxymethyl-7-nitro-2,3-dihydrobenzo[1,4]dioxine;
  - 2-methoxymethyl-6-nitro-2,3-dihydrobenzo[1,4]dioxine.
- 25- Compound of the formula IIIe:

$$H_2N$$
 $\begin{pmatrix} 8 & 1 \\ O & 2 \\ 0 & 3 \end{pmatrix}$ 
OSiR<sup>1</sup>R<sup>2</sup>R<sup>3</sup>

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in which  $R^1$ ,  $R^2$  and  $R^3$  independently represent ( $C_1$ - $C_6$ )alkyl and  $-NH_2$  is located in position 6 or 7.

- 26- Compound of the formula IIIb according to Claim 25, chosen from:
  - 3-(*tert*-butyldimethylsilanyloxymethyl)-2,3-dihydrobenzo[1,4]dioxin-6-ylamine, and
  - 2-(*tert*-butyldimethylsilanyloxymethyl)-2,3-dihydrobenzo[1,4]dioxin-6-yl-amine.
- 27- Compound of the formula IVa:

$$O_2N \xrightarrow{\begin{array}{c} 7 \\ \hline \\ 6 \\ \hline \\ 5 \end{array} \begin{array}{c} 1 \\ \hline \\ O \\ \hline \\ 4 \end{array} \begin{array}{c} 1 \\ \hline \\ O \\ \hline \\ 3 \end{array} \begin{array}{c} OSiR^1R^2R^3 \\ \hline \\ \end{array}$$

- in which R<sup>1</sup>, R<sup>2</sup> and R<sup>3</sup> independently represent (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkyl; and NO<sub>2</sub> is located in position 6 or 7.
  - 28- Compound of the formula IVa according to Claim 27, chosen from:
    - *tert*-butyldimethyl(7-nitro-2,3-dihydrobenzo[1,4]dioxin-2-ylmethoxy)-silane;
    - *tert*-butyldimethyl(6-nitro-2,3-dihydrobenzo[1,4]dioxin-2-ylmethoxy)-silane.
  - 29- Pharmaceutical composition comprising one or more compounds of the formula I as defined in any one of Claims 1 to 12, in combination with one or more excipients.
- 20 30- Use of a compound of the formula I according to any one of Claims 1 to 12, for the preparation of a pharmaceutical composition for inhibiting microsomal triglyceride transfer protein (MTP).
  - 31- Use according to Claim 29, characterised in that the said pharmaceutical composition is intended for the treatment of hypercholesterolaemia, hypertriglyceridaemia, hyperlipidaemia, pancreatitis, hyperglycaemia, obesity, atherosclerosis and diabetes-related dyslipidaemia.